Abstract

The present invention provides a raw material composition for soda-lime glass capable of effectively suppressing formation of nickel sulfide (NiS) in the course of melting of the glass raw material. A nickel sulfide (NiS) impurity present in soda-lime glass is formed in a high-temperature vitrification step in which metal particles containing Ni and an Ni component of stainless steel used for the interior of a melting furnace, which are mixed into glass raw material, react at high temperature with a sulfur (S) component in Na_2SO_4 serving as a glass raw material. However, when an additive containing an oxide, a chloride, a sulfate, or a nitrate of a metal is added in a very small amount and in advance to glass raw material, formation of NiS by the reaction between Ni and S in the course of melting can be suppressed or completely eliminated.